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AMERICA

The Dallas Express

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YET FEARLESS
CHAMPION OF
JUSTICE."

Founded by W. E. King.

The Republican Party Is The Ship, All Else Is The Sea.—Fred Douglas.

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NATIONAL RACE CONGRESS MEETS IN CAPITAL UNITED STATES SENATORS WILL ADDRESS THE BODY

CLAIM HEADLINES EXCITE PUBLIC NEWSPAPERS BLAMED

(By Associated Negro Press).
Chicago, Oct. 9.—Protests have been made to the Chicago Tribune against the inflammatory headline appearing in its final edition concerning the Omaha riot.
Through the United States Senate, the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People issued a statement that there have been forty-three lynchings this year, four white. Since then, up to Tuesday, there have been two additional: Miles Phifer and Robert Crosby, the latter discharged soldier, five miles from Montgomery, Ala. They were taken from County officials turned loose, told to run, and fired on by twenty-five masked men.
Senator William E. Borah, in a patriotic speech in the Senate, called attention to the amazing immediate need of drastic action against lynching and mob violence if the country is to be saved from destruction.
Senator Williams, of Mississippi, followed Senator Borah, and not only defended the action of the mob in Omaha, but defended lynching generally, declaring that Race clashes were all due to attempted outrages on white women by Negroes. To this

statement, a prominent Race leader remarked: "It is a pity for America that such absurd falsifying is allowed to go unchallenged in the United States Senate. Senator Williams, sworn to uphold the Constitution, advocates lynch law. He is the unworthy possessor of a senatorial seat secured through the trickery of disfranchisement in a state where two-thirds of the population is made up of the Colored people whom he slandered."
The Colored people of the country at large, are showing amazing calmness and fortitude under the most trying experience through which the Race has never been called upon to pass. Everywhere that there has been race outbreaks, East St. Louis, Atlanta, Longview, Houston, Washington, Chicago, Knoxville, and now Omaha, the better element of whites and the better element of Colored people have conferred frankly on the subject, and worked out co-operative plans of economic adjustment, in such a way that conditions improve. There is a high hope, however, that public sentiment will soon reach the point where all classes, including hoodlums of both races, will be forced to respect law and order.

PROGRAM FOR RACE UNITY TO BE MADE

Washington, D. C., Oct. 9.—The "advance guard" of the delegates from all over the country to attend the Fourth Annual (or "Suffrage Session") of the National Race Congress of America, is already beginning to put in its appearance. Final wires from active agents in the field bring most encouraging messages, and the success of the great conference of Negro race builders is fully assured. It is evident that every State in the Union, where there is an appreciable Colored population will be represented, and by men and women who stand for the best thought and most responsible activities of the race. With sanity and a clear vision for the practical, these constructive forces can be depended upon to adopt a strong and workable program for the protection of the 12,000,000 Colored Americans for whom they are commissioned to speak.
Sessions of Congress at Metropolitan Baptist Church.
President W. H. Jernigan makes announcement that there will be held three sessions daily at the spacious Metropolitan Baptist church, R St. near 12th, opening on the morning of October 7th and continuing through the 11th. He directs particular attention, however, to the annual sermon, to be delivered on Monday evening, October 6th, by Rev. E. A. B. Clark, of Newark, N. J., National Chaplain of the Congress, and it is urged that all delegates so arrange their coming as to be in the city at that time to hear this inspirational keynote and appeal for Divine guidance. Rev. M. W. D. Norman, pastor of the Metropolitan Baptist church, has planned every convenience for the comfort of the delegates, and arrivals should place themselves at once in touch with the national headquarters of the Congress, Third and Eye Streets, northwest, or with Dr. Norman and his reception committee at his church. Washington, proverbially hospitable, is extending its warmest welcome to all.
Additional Features of the Race Congress Program.
In addition to the splendid array of speakers and many outstanding features of the Race Congress already announced, it is expected that addresses will be presented by United States Senator Medill McCormick of Illinois, United States Senator Walter E. Edge of New Jersey, Representative L. C. Dyer of Missouri, Attorney William H. Harrison, of Chicago; and Judge Robert H. Terrell of Washington's Municipal Court. Addresses of welcome will be delivered by the Hon.

NEGRO KILLED IN HOSPITAL

KILLED WHILE CONFINED TO BED BY WOUNDS.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 9.—John Temple, Negro, who last night shot and fatally wounded Policeman John Barbare and who was wounded by the officer, was shot to death in a hospital early today by a small band of white men.
He was the third Negro to die by lynch law within a period of twelve hours. Miles Phifer and Robert Crosby, the latter a discharged soldier, having been shot to death by a mob five miles from the city yesterday afternoon. Still another Negro, Bird Astor, who was with Temple when Barbare was shot, was being sought by a posse and it was believed his capture would result in more mob violence.
A fourth Negro, Ben Miller, a former soldier, was shot and wounded early today on a downtown street. He reported four white men had attempted to get him into an automobile, and he was shot when he refused to go with them.
There was no connection between the lynching of Phifer and Crosby and the killing of Temple. The first named two, charged with crimes against white women were taken from three deputy sheriffs by a mob of about twenty-five men, five miles from the city. The Spanish method of execution, "ley de fuge," was used. The Negroes were told to run for their lives, and as they started were shot down. The mob then quietly dispersed.
Last night Policeman Barbare arrested Temple, Astor and a Negroes on a charge of disorderly conduct, as a result of a row following a dance. Temple resented his arrest and shot the officer, but not until he himself had been wounded. In the meantime Astor fled. The police to prevent a possible lynching announced that Temple had been killed. Later it became known that Temple had been taken to a hospital. A small band organized and not more than a half dozen men entered the hospital overpowered the two guards and shot the Negro to death as he lay in bed.
A special grand jury likely will be called to investigate the two lynchings. Circuit Judge Leon McCord announced today following a conference with Gov. Kley.

TREATY DEFEATED IN TEST VOTE

REPUBLICANS TAKE CHARGE IN THE SENATE.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Republicans took actual control of peace treaty procedure in the Senate today by a three-vote margin.
The first test in the fight now being waged about the pact with its League of Nations covenant, came on a motion by Chairman Lodge of the Foreign Relations Committee to postpone for one week consideration of some forty-odd amendments which would relieve the United States from service on commissions created under the treaty.
The formal motion, with a fixed date, was put before the Senate after the Vice President had sustained a point of order by Senator Hitchcock, leader of the administration forces for ratification, against motion for indefinite consideration, and it was adopted, 43 to 40.
The motion, not of itself important, was accepted tonight by opponents of the league as the best possible index of the feeling and attitude of the Senate toward the treaty and the covenant. Democrat leaders declared it meant nothing.
Ayes and Nays Demanded.
Expect in three instances the vote, on which the ayes and nays were demanded by Senator Hitchcock, followed party lines. Senator Jones of Washington and Senator McCumber of North Dakota, both Republicans, voted against the motion, and Senator Reed, Democrat, of Missouri, voted for it.
Ten Senators were paired and three Gore, Oklahoma; King, Utah, and Shields, Tennessee—absent and now voting, were not paired.
The little flurry over the Lodge motion was the only excitement during the two-hour consideration of the treaty, which was not taken up until 3 o'clock because of parliamentary wrangle. Senator Lodge called it up at 2 o'clock, the regulation hour, but the fight over a Senate rule still was running wild when Senator Hitchcock cut it short by a demand for reading of the treaty.
There was no speechmaking, and late in the day the crowds in the galleries looked down and saw only two Senators—Hitchcock and Brandegee (Republicans) of Connecticut—in the chamber. Other flitted back and forth, but few sat through the reading.
Debate to Begin Friday.
The conduct of the crowds that yesterday broke into uproarious applause at the conclusion of a speech by Senator Reed and then hissed (Continued from page 4).

ANTI SALOON LEAGUE TO HELP NEGROES

Negroes Strong For Prohibition

Westerville, O., October 9.—From this time forward one of the most important departments of the Anti-Saloon League of America, its officials say, will be the home missionary work.
This work will be done among not only the foreign-speaking element of the United States, but also among other large classes, including Negroes.
The Negroes of America own 20,000,000 acres of land, 500,000 homes, 64 banks, 398 newspapers and periodicals, and 31, 993 churches worth \$26,000,000.
There are 4,000 Negro physicians in the United States, 2,000 Negro lawyers and 1,000 trained Negro nurses; 750,000 Negroes have migrated into the Northern states from the South since 1916.
It is quite likely, in the opinion of League men, that a special department will handle the work of the Negroes.
Prohibition in the South states, it is agreed by both white and Colored men, has been of inestimable benefit to the Negroes. Speaking recently, L. B. Musgrove, prominent banker and planter of Alabama, said:
"Prohibition has done such wonders for the Negroes of my state that if it were left to them alone to decide, saloons would never come back to Alabama."
After West Virginia had been carried dry several years ago, it was discovered that if all the whites had remained home and not voted at all, except the wet whites, the dry Negroes cast a majority sufficient to carry the state.
Nevertheless, League men say they have too much neglected the Negro work, especially in the cities, where the Negroes are not so progressive in the matter of Prohibition as their brethren in rural communities and states.
In the plan of the Anti-Saloon League to raise \$50,000,000 in addition to its regular finances, there is a budget for a considerable sum to be devoted to the Negro work.

NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION A SUCCESS.

\$125,000 TO BE RAISED
THIS YEAR.

Norfolk, Va., (Reciprocal News Service). Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars will be raised for education and missions among the Negro Baptists of the United States, according to a decision reached in the National Baptist Convention in session in this city Sept. 10-15. When the curtain was lowered on this, the thirty-ninth session, every one declared that it surpassed any in the recollection of the oldest attendants. There were present some men who had visited every session of the convention since it was organized thirty-nine years ago by the amalgamation or the federation of three national bodies known as the old American Convention, the Educational Convention and the Foreign Mission Convention. This long step in the right direction, as has been put by some of the foremost workers, is calculated to relieve the embarrassment that has confronted their denomination financially.
The campaign is to be worked out so systematically that it will be a veritable per capita taxation, the unit and community system is to be in vogue. Every Board connected with the Convention is said to have made improvement over its previous year's work. The stupendous figures presented to the Convention by them brought forth constant applause. The vote on Monday to take the 1920 session of the Convention to Columbus, O., was one of the surprises, as it had been thought that Nashville would walk away with the next meeting.
BISHOP FLIPPER HIGHLY HONORED.
Fortieth Anniversary.
Savannah, Ga., Oct. 9.—The fortieth anniversary of Bishop J. S. Flipper's entrance into the ministry was celebrated in the city beginning Wednesday of this week. The occasion was made to tell for education and missions as well as to honor Bishop Flipper. The celebration was the occasion for the homecoming of many prominent Georgians whose pastorates are outside of Georgia. Rev. John Harmon, D. D., was the general chairman. Rev. W. B. Lawrence, secretary. Rev. W. B. Johnson, chairman of program committee; Rev. J. A. Lindsay, chairman of publication committee; Rev. C. A. Winkfield master of ceremonies.

PORTLAND MEDICO LYNCHERS NEARLY TO FACE FEDERAL GRAND JURY

N. Y. MOB NEARLY FINISHES VICTIM.

Negro Physician and Editor
Charged With Dope Peddling
Dr. James A. Merriman, editor of the Portland Times, was last week indicted on eight counts for trafficking in "dope." For months and even years it has been rumored and made the subject of previous grand jury investigations, as to whether or not James A. Merriman, the only doctor of color in the state of Oregon, was freely dispensing health-wrecking, death-dealing drugs to the many dope fiends of the redlight district. But not until recently did they catch the doctor "dead to rights." And out of the many complaints lodged against the doctor to the grand jury, only eight of them were true ones. Besides Merriman's indictment for "dope" trafficking, there were four obscure white doctors who were charged with the same offense. And the bonds of the five range from \$2000 to \$2500 each. No dates for the trial have been set so far, but it is expected that they will be held early in October. The arrest and indictment of Doctor Merriman was not much of a surprise to many who knew him "close-up," for it has been the talk for many months that he was one of the members of an organized gang to "dope" sellers, and that much of the stuff was brought in by confederates from Canada. And when it was not obtainable in that way, it is said that the doctor wrote out prescriptions for those whom he thought he could trust. The fact that the trial of these cases will come up in Uncle Sam's courts, is evidence that there will be no chance to sham ignorance of the law, and the guilty ones will be compelled to face the full penalty of the law, which is mighty severe. And Uncle Samuel plays no favorites. Dr. Merriman, in addition to being a physician, is the editor-in-chief of the Portland Times, a paper that upholds the sins and crimes of the underworld and huris "damns" and slanders at those who speak out against the nefarious doings of that element. And out of this wretched, disgraceful state of affairs comes the indictment and perhaps the final end of the great Dr. James A. Merriman.
—Portland Advocate.

LYNCHERS NEARLY HANG WHITE MAN

N. Y. MOB NEARLY FINISHES VICTIM.

That mob spirit is penetrating New York was evidenced where, backed against an elevated pillar by an enraged mob of 600 men and women, one of whom had produced a rope with which to lynch him, Charles Lefkowitz (white), twenty-seven years old, of No. 56 East 118th St., a cigar maker, was saved from death last night by the arrival of a policeman waving a revolver.
Lefkowitz a few minutes before had paused at the stoop of the apartment house at No. 371 West 114th street. He glanced at the door bells.
Hermia Frank, eleven years old, asked whom he was seeking. He gave a name, asking whether the child would help him find the person. She agreed.
Half way along the hall, it is alleged, Lefkowitz placed a hand at her mouth and dragged her toward the rear of the building.
Escapes from Child's Brother.
The sound of the struggle brought Leonard Frank, 19, the girl's brother, running from his apartment. He leaped at Lefkowitz, bore him to the floor and beat him. Lefkowitz wriggled away and stumbled to the sidewalk.
The girl's screams brought a score of tenants from their apartments. When Lefkowitz reached the street they were at his heels.
A few yards from the building he was overtaken and beaten. He struggled loose and dashed for Eighth avenue.
The shouts of the crowd warned persons at the corner to catch the fugitive. He was tripped by a foot thrust in his path and fell on his face at 11th street, with half a dozen men on him. He was kicked and cuffed relentlessly.
The mob had grown to 600 and was still increasing when somebody yelled out "Lynch him!"
The idea took hold quickly. Shouts of approval went up everywhere. Somebody brought a rope.
Pillar Chosen for Gibbet.
"Hang him to the elevator pillar," shouted a man.
Lefkowitz was backed against a pillar. He struggled and pleaded, but was rewarded with punches and kicks. He was bleeding and exhausted, but the sight of the rope gave him new fighting vigor.

Negro Promoter Is Arrested

Negroes Organize American Legion

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 9.—Marcus Carvey, Negro president of the Universal Improvement Association of the World, and of a proposed new steamship line, the Black Star, to ply between America and Liberia, was arrested last night in a charge of violating the Blue Sky Law, just before he was to address an audience of Negroes on the possibilities of the Black Star, it was charged, which is incorporated in Delaware.
Carvey's seizure was without note of the audience, which was told by Dr. R. Eton, Chicago, that the Negroes would "buy ships of our own, carry on our own commerce, and then, when we get ready, take our own people back to the African Republic by thousands."
Dallas News.
The crowd was manoeuvring him around to a hangable position when Patrolman Albert Gleason worked to shoot.
The policeman blew a whistle. He fought through the mob, a few cooler heads helping. Lefkowitz was thrust into a store. The would-be lynchers were surging toward the store when other policemen hustled Lefkowitz in a patrol wagon to the West 123rd street station.
His way through the mob, threatening with yPodin whawa frs.dov'nahm